

Mayor:

Ryan Warner

Council Members:

Vince Pacelli

Debra Howe

Melinda Smith

Dale Wilder

Jenn Warner

Town Administrator:

Steve Miller

Town Office:

Kelly Baldwin, Director

Michelle Wilder

Laurie Miller

Tracy Brooks

Department of Public Works:

Don Nott, Director

Raymond Wike

Randy Baer

David Brown

Ken Black

Delbert Green

Gary Eppley

Bill Black

Caleb Matthews

Mark Leister

Ben Smith

Will White

Waste Water Treatment Plant:

410-239-7900

Maintenance Shop:

410-374-6097

Police Department:

John Hess, Chief

Jeffrey Kazmaier, Sgt.

Ronald Garner, Pfc.

Zeb Rohrbach, Pfc.

Derek Schneider, Pfc.

Frank Ebberts, Pfc.

Oaknotes



2018 Manchester Volunteer Fireman's Carnival

July 2^{nd} – July 7^{th} !!

Monday: Meatloaf/Pulled Pork "Long Ryde"

Tuesday: Ham Dinner "Josh and Good Ole Stuff" PARADE! 7PM

Wednesday: Turkey Dinner "The Cruisers"

Thursday: Roast Beef/Turkey "Bootleg" **FIREWORKS!!**

Friday: Seafood Dinner "Rich & The Roadrunners w/Elvis"

> Saturday: Chief's Choice "River's Bend Band"

JULY 4TH RIDE NITE!!! \$15 WRISTBAND

Resident Info



Water Bill Due Dates:

January 30th
April 30th
July 30th
October 30th

NEWS! NEWS!! NEWS!!!

You can now pay your water bills online. Visit our website and click on the "Pay Your Bill" tab.



BULK TRASH INFO

October 19th

If you are interested in the bulk trash pick-up, you must first call Hughes
Trash Removal.
410-374-6467.

WATER METER TOUCH PAD INFO

Please keep your water meter touch pad on the outside of your house free of vegetation and flowers. Thank You! Do you hear running and/or roaring water?



Call the Town Office immediately at 410.239-3200. If it is after 4:30pm, please call 410-861-3130.

The brush dump site located on Water Street is PERMANENTLY CLOSED!

TRASH PICK UP INFO

The Northern Landfill lists the following as holidays that they will be closed:

January 1st
Memorial Day
July 4th
Labor Day
Thanksgiving Day
Christmas Day

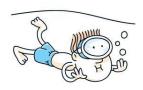
It is when these days fall on a Monday that our trash pick-up will be pushed back one day.

UNLICENSED VEHICLES

In accordance with Ordinance 233-1 it is unlawful to keep any motor vehicle without registration plates or expired tags on any property within the Town unless it is enclosed in a garage or other building.

FENCE INFO!

All fences must be approved for type, location & height by the Town **before** installation. Please visit our website under the tab "RESIDENT INFO", then, "REGULATIONS" to see exactly how to obtain a zoning certificate.



Construction of all **decks**, **pools** & **sheds** require a building permit issued by Carroll County Permits. The County will then submit to the Town of Manchester.

Dwellings, lots, and yards with **trash, debris, and high grass** are violations of the Town Code. Violation of this ordinance is \$50 for the first offense and \$100.00 for each repeat offense.



FALL PICK-UPS

Brush pick-up will be on October 16th. Remember that your pile must be <u>four feet in height, four feet in width and eight feet in length</u>. Each property will receive ONE pick-up.

Bulk pick-up is scheduled for October 17th. Call Hughes one week prior to get on their list. 410-374-6467.



ATTENTION <u>ALL</u> MANCHESTER RESIDENTS AND BUSINESSES!!

Join M.A.M.A. & the Town of Manchester as we "Paint the Town Patriotic".

When: July 1st – 8th
What: Decorate your home/business in a patriotic theme. Then vote for your favorite at the MVF carnival.
Cost: \$10 per location (money will be donated to the Charlotte Collett Scholarship fund).



Yard Waste Pick Up Pick up will run until November 23rd. Check our website for updated information.

Yard waste consists of grass clippings, leaves and small branches not in excess of 3 feet and/or 4" in diameter.

Branches must be bundled in arm-full loads. Yard waste should not be mixed with dirt or any residential refuse, including pest waste. Residents should place lawn waste curbside on Thursday evening for Friday's pickup.

All yard waste must be placed in large Kraft paper bags or in a container to be dumped. NO PLASTIC BAGS!

For Info: 410-239-3200

Community News

MANCHESTER HISTORICAL CENTER NEWS!

The Manchester Historical Center is currently making their move to the upstairs of the old Town Hall. The Center WILL be open on Sunday July 8th, August 5th, September 2nd, October 7th, November 4th and December 2nd. Stop by and check out our progress.



NEED SPACE FOR A PICNIC??

If you need the perfect spot for a picnic, family reunion company or special birthday – we've got the place!! Christmas Tree Park Pavilions!!

Small = \$50 Large = \$85

Call 410-239-3200 to book your special day!



Don't forget to update your dog's license!

Bring your pets current rabies papers and proof that your pet has been altered into the Town Hall for updated tags.



Help support the Special Olympics!!

Come to the Manchester Pool on August 12th from 5pm – 8pm and swim for \$5. All proceeds to benefit Special Olympics!!



2018 BOCCE BALL TOURNAMENT DATES!

July 14th August 18th

Manchester United Bocce is in its 10th year of fundraising efforts. Come out and join them in fun and friendly competition!

July 14th August 18th

More than \$18,000.00 has been raised for area non-profit programs over the years!

NUMBERS TO KNOW

Animal Control (Humane Society) 410-848-4810 Carroll County Health Dept. 410-876-2152

Carroll County Office Building 410-386-2400

Charlotte's Quest Nature Center

410-374-3395

Comcast

410-861-4989

Director of Public Works

410-239-1482

Ebb Valley Elementary School 410-386-1550

Firemen's Activities Building

Firemen's Activities Building 410-374-4259

Hughes Trash Removal

410-374-6467

Lineboro/Manchester Lions Pool 410-374-2570

Maintenance Shop

410-374-6097

Manchester Elementary School

410-751-3410

Manchester Fire Department

410-239-2286

Manchester Police

410-239-6900

Manchester Town Office

410-239-3200

Manchester Valley High School

410-386-1673

Maryland State Police

410-386-3000

North Carroll Middle School

410-751-3440

Sewer Treatment Plant

410-239-7900

Water/Sewer Emergency

410-861-3130

(After Hours Number)



TRICK OR TREAT!

OCTOBER 31ST 6:30pm – 8:30pm

If you wish to participate, leave your porch light on!

Be on the watch for little one's running across Town streets!



ALL sidewalks that connect with Main Street are to cleared of snow and ice within 10 hours after the weather event.

All Town streets are snow emergency routes. Any cars parked on our streets when the Snow Emergency Plan is in effect will be fined/towed.



FALL LEAF PICK UP

The Town will provide curb side leaf pick up to residents every Monday in November. Please check our website for exact dates.



Please help our local fire department by clearing off fire hydrants of snow and grass/weeds.



Keep our neighborhoods SAFE! Please watch your speed as you move through town.

SCHOLARSHIP WINNER!!

The 2018 *Charlotte B. Collett Memorial Scholarship* was awarded to Ashley Thomas. Ms. Thomas showed great commitment and dedication to her community and MVHS. She will be attending University of South Carolina this fall. Congratulations and best wishes!!



July September August National Night Out!! 2-7 MVFD Carnival!! Office Closed - Holiday 14 Council Meeting 11 Council Meeting Office Closed - Holiday 21 Planning & Zoning Mtg 18 Planning & Zoning Mtg 10 Council Meeting 17 Planning & Zoning Mtg **November December October** 12 Office Closed - Holiday Office Closed - Holiday 11 Council Meeting 8 13 Town Council Mtg 18 Planning & Zoning 9 Council Meeting 16 BRUSH PICK UP 20 Planning & Zoning Mtg 24 Office Closed - Holiday 16 Planning & Zoning Mtg 22 Office Closed – Holiday 25 Office Closed - Holiday 17 BULK PICK UP 23 Office Closed - Holiday 31 Trick or Treat! 6:30pm – 8:30pm 23 BLACK FRIDAY!!!

All meetings begin at 7:30pm

Calendar

2017 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report System ID# MD0060006

The Town of Manchester, Maryland April, 2018

Este informe contiene informacion muy importante sobre su agua beber. Traduzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

The Town of Manchester is pleased to present to you, the consumer, our 2017 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of water and services the Town of Manchester delivers to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you and your family with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water sources. We at the Town of Manchester Water Department arc committed to ensuring the quality of your water.

We at the Town of Manchester are pleased to report that our drinking water is safe and meets Federal and State requirements. The following report is in compliance with Federal regulations and will be provided annually. This report outlines the quality of our finished drinking water and what that quality means. Should you have any questions concerning your water utility, please contact Donald Nott, Director of Public Works at 410-239-1482 between the hours of 8:00 AM - 4:00 PM Monday - Friday. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled Town Council meetings. They are scheduled on the 2nd Tuesday of every month at 7:30PM at the Town Hall, 3337 Victory Street.

The Town of Manchester currently withdraws its' water from 18 Groundwater Sources (Wells) and 1 Surface Water Source (Springs). These sources are identified as: Holland Drive Well, Bachman Road Well, Patricia Court Well, Park Ridge Well A, Park Ridge #13 Well B, 2 wells at Hallie Hills#14, Crossroads Overlook Well#I, Crossroads Overlook Well# 2, Manchester Farms 2 Well#10, Hallie Hills Well# II, Walnut Street Spring and 3 wells on Ferrier Road, 3 Wells at Manchester Valley High School. One thing to remember is that Well Sources are columns that are drilled into the earth to an aquifer, this aquifer is tapped and the water is then pumped to the surface for distribution. Surface Water Sources are shallow water sources that are closer to the earth's surface; this water is collected in an underground tank called a cistern, treated, and is then ready for distribution. All of the Wells and the Walnut Street Spring are in the Gillis Group Formation Aquifer, with the exception of the Bachman Road Well which is in the Sam's Creek Formation Aquifer.

Summary

The Maryland Department of the Environment's Water Supply Program (WSP) has conducted a Source Water Assessment for the Town of Manchester. The required components of this report as described in Maryland's Source Water Assessment Plan (SWAP) are: I) delineation of an area that contributes water to the source, 2) identification of potential sources of contamination, and 3) determination of the susceptibility of the water supply to contamination. Recommendations for protecting the drinking water supply conclude this report.

The source of Manchester's water supply is an unconfined fractured rock aquifer, known as the Upper Pelitic Schist The system currently uses eighteen wells and one spring to obtain its drinking water. The Source Water Assessment Area was delineated by the Carroll County Bureau of Water Resources Management and the Water Supply Program using U.S. EPA approved methods specifically designed for each source.

Potential sources of contamination within the assessment area were identified based on site visits, database reviews and land use maps. Well information and water quality data were also reviewed. Figures showing land uses and potential contaminant sources within the Source Water Assessment Area and an aerial photograph of the well locations are available for review at the Town Hall.

The susceptibility analysis for Manchester's water supply is based on a review of the water quality data, potential sources of contamination, aquifer characteristics, and well and spring integrity. Tt was determined that all of Manchester's water supply sources are susceptible to contamination by nitrates, volatile organic compounds, and radon, but not to synthetic organic compounds, other radionuclides or inorganic compounds. *It* was also determined that all of Manchester's water supply sources are not susceptible to protozoans except for Crossroads Well I. In addition, Bachman Rd., Patricia Ct. and Walnut St. Wells and Hillside are susceptible to total coliform.

The Town of Manchester's Water Department routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The information on the following pages shows the results of our monitoring period of January 1st to December 31st, 2017. All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man-made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up these substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It is important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily pose a health risk.

In this report you may find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To better understand these terms we have provided the following definitions:

Non-Detects (NID)- laboratory analysis indicates that the contaminant is not present.

Not-Applicable (NIA)- laboratory analysis was not required for this contaminant.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligram per liter (mg/1) -one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per lifer- one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years.

Parts per trillion (ppt) or Nanograms per liter (nanograms//)- one part per quadrillion corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000 years.

Parts per quadrillion (ppq) or Picograms per liter (picograms/1)- I part per quadrillion corresponds to !minute in 2,000,000,000 years.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/1)- picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

Millirems per year (mremlyr)- measure of radiation absorbed by the body.

 $Mill1 on \ Fibers \ per \ Liter \ (MFL)$ - million fibers per liter is a measure of the presence of asbestos fibers that arc longer than I 0 micrometers.

Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU) - unit to measure the clarity of water.

Action Level- the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow. Treatment Technique(17)- A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level- The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL's are set as close to the MCLG's as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal- The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLG's allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Contaminant Levels

Maximum Contaminant Levels {MCL's} are set at very stringent levels. To understand the possible health effects described for many regulated contaminants, a person would have to drink 2 liters of water every day at the MCL level for a lifetime to have a one-in-a-million chance of having the described health effect.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromise persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPNCDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

TEST RESULTS								
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination		
Inorganic Contaminants								
Lead (2017) (Distribution)	N	3	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits		
Copper (2017) (Distribution)	N	0.9	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives		
Disinfectants and Disinfecta	nt By-Produ	l ucts						
Chlorine (2017)	N	0.7	ppm	4	4	Water Additive used to control microbes		
TTHM (Distribution) (Total trihalomethanes) (2016)	N	8.5	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination		

HAA5 (Distribution) (Haloacetic Acids) (2016)	N	1	ppb	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Barium (2017)	N	0.0092	ppm	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium (2017)	N	16	ppb	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (2017)	N	8	ppm	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits

Note: Test results are for year 2017 or as otherwise indicated; all contaminants are not required to be tested for annually.

Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 ppm is a health risk for infants of less than six months of age. High nitrate levels in drinking water can cause blue baby syndrome. Nitrate levels may rise quickly for short periods of time because of rainfall or agricultural activity. If you are caring for an infant, you should ask for advice from your health care provider.

NOTE: As can be seen by results listed in the above tables, lead, which is tested for on a triennial basis (every 3 years) in Manchester's distribution system in accordance with Federal and State regulations, has not been detected in collected samples. Our most recent testing was in 2017.

Lead

"If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. We cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead."

Radon

The Town of Manchester monitors the water supply for various contaminants. The Town of Manchester has detected Radon in the finished

water supply in 7 out of 12 locations tested. Results were: Walnut 2020pC/L, Holland Drive Well 4SOOpC/L, Patricia Ct. Well SOSOpCIL, Ferrier Road 4300pC/L, Park Ridge 1975p/CL, Crossroads Overlook #2 4000 pC/L, and Manchester Farms 2945pCIL. At the current time Federal regulation for Radon standards in drinking water have been proposed, the proposed levels may be between 300 - 4000 pC/L. Radon is a radioactive gas that you can't see, taste, or smell. It is found all over the United States. Radon can move up through the ground and into a home through cracks and holes in the foundation. Radon can build up to high levels in all types of homes. Radon can also get into indoor air when released from tap water from showering, washing dishes, and other household activities. Compared to radon entering the home through soil, radon entering the home through tap water will in most cases be a small source of radon in indoor air. Radon is a known human carcinogen. Breathing air containing radon can lead to lung cancer. Drinking water containing radon may also cause increased risk of stomach cancer. If you are concerned about radon in your home, test the air in your home. Testing is inexpensive and easy. Fix your home if the level of radon in your air is 4 picocuries per liter of air (pCi/L) or higher. There are simple ways to fix a radon problem that aren't too costly. For additional information, call your state radon program or call EPA's Radon Hotline at 1-800-SOS-RADON.

Educational Information

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791)

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-comprised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemo-therapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with IIIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791). The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity. Contaminants that may be present in source water include: Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife. Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be natural y-occurring or result from

urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming. Pesticides and Herbicides,

which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential us including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are byproducts of industrial processes and petro from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems. <i>Radioactive contaminants</i> , which can be noil and gas production and mining activities.	leum production, and can also come						
In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.							

Violations

We at the Town of Manchester are proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements.

What The Future Holds !!!!

The Town of Manchester is continually making strides to up-grade your water system. The Town of Manchester is also continuing our exploration of new water sources for the Town to enhance the current system.

To keep making these improvements to your water system, and to maintain a safe and dependable supply, the costs of these improvements may

be reflected in the rate structure. Rate adjustments may be necessary and dictated by the State in order to continually make improvements.

We at the Town of Manchester work very hard and diligently to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us

to protect all of our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life, and our children's future.

Thank you again for allowing us to continue providing you and your family with clean, quality water in 2017.

Again, should you have any questions about this report, please contact:

Donald Nott, Director of Public Works

3286 Beaver Street

Manchester, Maryland 21102

or

Manchester Town Office

3337 Victory Street

Manchester, Maryland 21102